§ 25.143

- (c) Distinctive names. If the brewer's name, trade name or brand name includes the name of a city which is not the place where the beer was produced, the appropriate TTB officer may require the brewer to state the actual place of production on the label.
- (d) Tolerances. The statement of net contents shall indicate exactly the volume of beer within the bottle except for variations in measuring as may occur in filling conducted in compliance with good commercial practice. The barrel equivalent of bottles filled during a consecutive three month period, calculated on the basis of the brewer's fill test records, may not vary more than 0.5 percent from the barrel equivalent of bottles filled during the same period, calculated on the basis of the stated net contents of the bottles. The brewer is liable for the tax on the entire amount of beer removed, without benefit of tolerance, when the fill of bottles and cans exceeds the tolerance for the three month period, or when filling is not conducted in compliance with good commercial practice.
- (e) Label approval required. Labels used by brewers shall be covered by certificates of label approval, Form 5100.31, when required by part 7 of this chapter.
- (f) Short-fill bottles. A brewer may dispose of taxpaid short-fill bottles of beer to employees for their use but not for resale. These bottles need not be labeled, but if labeled they need not show an accurate statement of net contents.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0474)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

§25.143 Cases.

- (a) *Brewer's name*. The brewer's name or trade name will be shown on each case or other shipping container of bottled beer. A brewer may use unmarked cases to hold:
- (1) Cartons of beer, if the visible portion of the cartons shows the required name; or

- (2) Bottles or cans with plastic carriers, if the visible portion of the bottles or cans shows the required name.
- (b) Other information. The brewer may show on a case or shipping container the place of production (city and, when necessary for identification, State), and the addresses of other breweries owned by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in §25.181). If only one address is shown, it will be that of the producing brewery, or of the brewer's principal place of business.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0474)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986]

§25.144 Rebranding barrels and kegs.

- (a) A brewer may not use a barrel or keg which bears the name of more than one brewer, and except as provided in §25.231, may not use a barrel or keg bearing the name of a brewer other than the producing brewer.
- (b) A brewer who purchases or otherwise obtains barrels or kegs from another brewer shall permanently remove or durably cover the original marks and brands after notifying the appropriate TTB officer of the proposed action. A brewer may use the barrels or kegs obtained without removing or covering the original marks and brands if the brewer:
- (1) Adopts a trade name substantially identical to the name appearing on the barrels or kegs; or
- (2) Succeeds to a brewer who has discontinued business, in which case the brewer may add marks or brands, in accordance with §25.141, which indicate ownership.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

§25.145 Tanks, vehicles, and vessels.

(a) Each brewer who transfers beer to another brewery of the same ownership (as defined in §25.181), or who exports beer without payment of tax, as provided in §25.203, shall plainly and durably mark each tank, tank car, tank truck, tank ship, barge, or deep tank of a vessel in accordance with paragraph